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**The Gazette of India**

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन  
के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed  
as a separate compilation

**RAJYA SABHA**

The following Bills were introduced in the Rajya Sabha on the 5th November, 1982:—

I

BILL NO. XL OF 1982

*A Bill to amend certain Acts to implement the recommendations of the Committees on Subordinate Legislation regarding publication and laying of rules and other delegated legislation.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Delegated Legislation Provisions (Amendment) Act, 1982.

Short  
title and  
commence-  
ment.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint, and different dates may be appointed for amendments relating to different enactments mentioned in the Schedule to this Act.

2. The enactments specified in the Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the third column thereof.

Amend-  
ment of  
certain  
enact-  
ments.

## THE SCHEDULE

(See section 2)

## AMENDMENTS

Sl. No.	Short title	Amendments
1.	The Opium Act, 1857 (13 of 1857).  Publication and laying of rules	<p>After section 31, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“32. (1) Every rule required to be prescribed or sanctioned by the Central Government shall be prescribed or sanctioned by that Government by notification in the Official Gazette.</p> <p>(2) Every rule prescribed or sanctioned by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is prescribed or sanctioned, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session, or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not have effect, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”</p>
	The Religious Endowments Act, 1863 (20 of 1863).	<p>In section 8,—</p> <p>(i) in paragraph 3, after the words “under such rules”, the words “, by notification in the Official Gazette,” shall be inserted;</p> <p>(ii) after paragraph 3, the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“Every rule framed under this section shall be laid, as soon as it is framed, before the State Legislature.”</p>
3.	The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 (25 of 1867).  Power of State Government to make rules,	<p>(1) For section 20, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—</p> <p>“20. (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make such rules (not inconsistent with the rules made by the Central Government under section 20A) as may be necessary or desirable for carrying out the objects of this Act.</p> <p>(2) Every rule made by the State Government under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature.”</p> <p>(2) In section 20A, in sub-section (2), for the words “in two successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or</p>

Sl. No.	Short title	Amendments
		the session immediately following", the words "in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid" shall be substituted.
4.	The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (15 of 1872).	<p>Section 83 shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof and—</p> <p>(a) in sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, for the words "may make rules", the words "may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules" shall be substituted; and</p> <p>(b) after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>"(2) Every rule made by the State Government under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature."</p>
5.	The Government Saving Bank Act, 1873 (5 of 1873).	<p>In section 15, in sub-section (3), for the words "in two successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following", the words "in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid" shall be substituted.</p>
6.	The Indian Reserve Forces Act, 1888 (4 of 1888).	<p>Section 4 shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof and—</p> <p>(i) in sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, after the words "The Central Government may", the words "by notification in the Official Gazette," shall be inserted;</p> <p>(ii) after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>"(2) Every rule and every order made under sub-section (1) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or order or both Houses agree that the rule or order should not be made, the rule or order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or order."</p>

Sl. No.	Short title	Amendments
7.	The Indian Tolls (Army and Air Force) Act, 1901 (2 of 1901).	<p>In section 7, after sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“(5) Every rule made by the Central Government under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”</p>
8.	Code of Civil Procedure 1908 (5 of 1908).	<p>In section 6, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“(3) Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature.”</p>
9.	The Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908).	<p>In section 6, after sub-section (2), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“(2A) Every rule made by the State Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature.</p> <p>(2B) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”</p>
10.	The Registration Act, 1908 (16 of 1908).	<p>Section 91 shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof, and—</p> <p>(i) in sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, for the words “State Government prescribes in this behalf”, the words “State Government, by notification in the Official Gazette,</p>

Sl. No.	Short title	Amendments
		prescribes in this behalf" shall be substituted;
		(ii) after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:— <p>"(2) Every rule prescribed under this section or made under section 69 shall be laid, as soon as it is made, before the State Legislature."</p>
11.	The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (9 of 1910).	<p>(1) In section 35,—</p> <p>(a) in sub-section (3), for the words "by general or special order", the words "by general or special order published in the Official Gazette" shall be substituted;</p> <p>(b) after sub-section (3), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>"(4) Every order made by the State Government under sub-section (3) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature.</p> <p>(5) Every order made by the Central Government under sub-section (3) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the order or both Houses agree that the order should not be made, the order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that order."</p> <p>(2) In section 38, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—</p> <p>"(3) Every rule made under section 37 shall be published in the Gazette of India and shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form</p>

Sl. No.	Short title	Amendments
		or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”.
12. The Indian Museum Act, 1910 (10 of 1910).		<p>(1) In section 8,—</p> <p>(i) in sub-section (1), for the words “made bye-laws”, the words “make, by notification in the Official Gazette, bye-laws” shall be substituted;</p> <p>(ii) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“(3) The Central Government shall cause every bye-law made under this section to be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the bye-law or both Houses agree that the bye-law should not be made, the bye-law shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that bye-law.”.</p> <p>(2) In section 15A, in sub-section (3), for the words “in two successive sessions and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following”, the words “in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid”, shall be substituted.</p>
13. The Official Trustees Act, 1913 (2 of 1913).		<p>In section 30,—</p> <p>(a) after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“(3A) Every rule made by the State Government under this section shall be laid, as soon as it is made, before the State Legislature.”;</p> <p>(b) in sub-section (4), for the words “in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following”, the words “in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid” shall be substituted.</p>

Sl.

No. Short title

Amendments

14. The Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914 (9 of 1914). In section 4, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—
- “(4) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”.
15. The Maintenance Orders Enforcement Act, 1921 (18 of 1921). Section 12 shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof, and—
- (i) in sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, for the words “may make rules”, the words “may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules” shall be substituted;
- (ii) after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—
- “(2) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”.
16. The Cantonments (House-Accommodation) Act, 1923 (6 of 1923). In section 35, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—
- “(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more

Sl. No.	Short title	Amendments
		successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”.
17.	The Indian Succession Act, 1925. (39 of 1925).	<p>(1) In section 223, after the words “rules to be made”, the words “by notification in the Official Gazette,” shall be inserted.</p> <p>(2) In section 236, after the words “rules to be made”, the words “by notification in the Official Gazette,” shall be inserted.</p> <p>(3) After section 236 and before “Chapter II—Of Limited Grants”, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“236A. Every rule made by the State Government under section 223 and section 236 shall be laid, as soon as it is made, before the State Legislature.”.</p>
18.	The Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (2 of 1930).	<p>In section 36, after sub-section (2), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“(3) Every rule made by the State Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(4) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”.</p>
19.	The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (9 of 1932).	<p>In section 71,—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) in sub-section (1), for the words “may make rules”, the words “may by notification in the Official Gazette make rules” shall be substituted;</p>

Sl. No. Short title

Amendments

(ii) after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4) Every rule made by the State Government under this section shall be laid, as soon as it is made, before the State Legislature.”.

20. The Agricultural (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937).

Section 3 shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof and after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session, or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”.

21. The Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937 (26 of 1937).

In section 4, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4) Every rule made by the State Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as it is made, before the State Legislature.”.

22. The Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938).

(1) In section 34H, in sub-section (10), for the words “may make rules” the words “may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules” shall be substituted.

(2) In section 64UB,—

(i) in sub-section (1), after the words “The Central Government may”, the words “by notification in the Official Gazette,” shall be inserted;

(ii) in sub-section (3), after the words “The Advisory Committee may,” the words “by notification in the Official Gazette,” shall be inserted.

(3) In section 114, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) Every rule made under this section or under sub-section (10) of section 34H or

Sl. Short title  
No.

Amendments

under sub-section (1) of section 64UB and every regulation made under sub-section (3) of section 64UB and every regulation made under this Part shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or regulation or both Houses agree that the rule or regulation should not be made, the rule or regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or regulation.”.

23. The Capital Issues  
(Control Act,  
1947 (29 of  
1947).

In section 12, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”.

24. The Electricity  
(Supply) Act,  
1948 (54 of  
1948).

(1) Section 4C shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof, and—

(i) in sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, after the words “The Authority may”, the words “, by notification in the Official Gazette,” shall be inserted;

(ii) after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2) The Central Government shall cause every regulation made under this section to be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which

Sl. No. Short title

Amendments

may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the regulation, or both Houses agree that the regulation should not be made, the regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that regulation.”.

(2) In section 79, in the opening portion, for the words “The Board may make regulations”, the words “The Board may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make regulations” shall be substituted.

(3) After section 79, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Laying of certain rules and regulations before State Legislature.

“79A. Every rule made by the State Government under section 78A, and every regulation made by the Board under section 79 shall be laid, as soon as may be, before the State Legislature.”.

25. The Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 (38 of 1949).

After section 30A, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Laying of regulations.

“30B. Every regulation made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the regulation, or both Houses agree that the regulation should not be made, the regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that regulation.”.

26. The Army and Air Force (Disposal of Private Property) Act, 1950 (40 of 1950).

In section 16, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or

Sl. No.	Short title	Amendments
		<p>more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session, or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule."</p>
27. The Army Act, 1950 (46 of 1950).	Rules and regulations to be laid before Parliament.	<p>After section 193, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>"193A. Every rule and every regulation made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session, or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or regulation or both Houses agree that the rule or regulation should not be made, the rule or regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or regulation."</p>
28. The Displaced Persons (Debts Adjustment) Act, 1951 (70 of 1951).	Laying of rules.	<p>After section 58, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>"58A. (1) Every rule made by the State Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature.</p> <p>(2) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule."</p>

Sl. No.	Short title	Amendments
29.	The Notaries Act, 1952 (53 of 1952).	<p>In section 15, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”.</p>
30.	The Special Marriage Act, 1954 (43 of 1954).	<p>In section 50, after sub-section (2), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.</p> <p>(4) Every rule made by the State Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as it is made, before the State Legislature.”.</p>
31.	The Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955).	<p>In section 19, in sub-section (4), for the words “in two successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following”, the words “in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid”, shall be substituted.</p>
32.	The Durgah Khawaja Saheb Act, 1955 (26 of 1955).	<p>In section 20, after sub-section (5), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“(6) Every bye-law made under this section and every order made by the Cen-</p>

Sl. No.	Short title	Amendments
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tral Government under sub-section (5) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the bye-law or order, or both Houses agree that the bye-law or order should not be made, the bye-law or order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that bye-law or order.”.

33. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (42 of 1956). In section 50, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) Every rule made under this section shall be subject to the condition of previous publication and shall, as soon as may be, after its publication in the Official Gazette, be laid before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session, or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”.

34. The Inter-State Corporations Act, 1957 (38 of 1957). In section 4, for sub-section (5), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(5) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session, or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the order or both Houses agree that the order should not be made, the order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the

Sl. No. Short title

Amendments

validity of anything previously done under that order.”.

35. The Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 of 1957). (66 of 1957).

After section 481, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Regulations and bye-laws to be laid before Parliament.

“481A The Central Government shall cause every regulation made under this Act and every bye-law made under section 481 to be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the regulation or bye-law or both Houses agree that the regulation or bye-law should not be made, the regulation or bye-law shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that regulation or bye-law.”.

36 The International Finance Corporation (Status, Immunities and Privileges) Act, 1958 (42 of 1958).

In section 4, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session, or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”.

37. The Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959 (23 of 1959).

In section 39, after sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5) Every regulation made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in

Sl. Short title  
No.

Amendments

making any modification in the regulation, or both Houses agree that the regulation should not be made, the regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that regulation.”.

38. The Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959 (46 of 1959). In section 12, in sub-section (3), for the words “in two successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following”, the words “in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid” shall be substituted.

39. The International Development Association (Status, Immunities and Privileges) Act, 1960 (32 of 1960). In section 5, for the words “in two successive sessions and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following”, the words “in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid” shall be substituted.

40. The Salar Jung Museum Act, 1961 (26 of 1961). (1) In sub-section (3) of section 27, for the words “in two successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following”, the words “in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid”, shall be substituted.

(2) In section 28, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4) Every regulation made under this Act and every notification issued under sub-section (3) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made or issued, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the regulation or notification or both Houses agree that the regulation or notification should not be made, the regulation or notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that regulation or notification.”.

Sl. No.	Short title	Amendments
41.	The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (28 of 1961).	In section 9, in sub-section (2), for the words "in two successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following", the words "in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid" shall be substituted.
42.	The Asian Development Bank Act, 1966 (18 of 1966)	In section 7, for the words "in two successive sessions and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following", the words "in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid" shall be substituted.
43.	The Civil Defence Act, 1968 (27 of 1968).	In section 20, for the words "in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following", the words "in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid" shall be substituted.
44.	The Gold (Control) Act, 1968 (45 of 1968)	In section 114, in sub-section (3), for the words "in two successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following", the words "in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid" shall be substituted.
45.	The Foreign Marriage Act, 1969 (33 of 1969).	In section 28, in sub-section (3), for the words "in two successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following", the words "in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid" shall be substituted.
46.	The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969).	(1) In section 66,— (a) in sub-section (1), for the words "may make regulations", the words "may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make regulations" shall be substituted; (b) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:— "(3) the Central Government shall cause every regulation made under this section to be laid, as soon as may be after it is made before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both

Sl. No. Short title

Amendments

Houses agree in making any modification in the regulation, or both Houses agree that the regulation should not be made, the regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that regulation.”.

(2) In section 67, in sub-section (3), for the words “in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following”, the words “in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid,” shall be substituted.

47. The Indian  
Medicine Central  
Council Act, 1970  
(48 of 1970).

(1) In section 35, in sub-section (2), for the words “in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following”, the words “in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid” shall be substituted.

(2) Section 36 shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof, and—

(i) in sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, after the words “the Central Government,” the words “by notification in the Official Gazette,” shall be inserted;

(ii) after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2) The Central Government shall cause every regulation made under this Act to be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the regulation or both Houses agree that the regulation should not be made, the regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that regulation.”.

Sl. No.	Short title	Amendments
48.	The Naval and Aircraft Prize Act, 1971 (59 of 1971).	In section 17, in sub-section (3), for the words "in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which they are so laid or the session immediately following", the words "in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid" shall be substituted.
49.	The Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973).	<p>Section 33 shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof, and—</p> <p>(i) in sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, for the words "make regulations," the words "make, by notification in the Official Gazette, regulations" shall be substituted;</p> <p>(ii) after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>"(2) The Central Government shall cause every regulation made under this Act to be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the regulation or both Houses agree that the regulation should not be made, the regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that regulation."</p>
50.	The Press Council Act, 1978 (37 of 1978)	<p>Section 26 shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof, and—</p> <p>(i) in sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, after the words "The Council may", the words "by notification in the Official Gazette," shall be inserted;</p> <p>(ii) after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>"(2) The Central Government shall cause every regulation made under this Act to be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or</p>

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Sl. No.	Short title	Amendments
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more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the regulation or both Houses agree that the regulation should not be made, the regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that regulation.”.

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## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Bill seeks to amend the various Acts mentioned in the Schedule thereto for the purpose of giving effect to the recommendations of the Committees on Subordinate Legislation regarding publication and laying of rules and other delegated legislation.

NEW DELHI;  
*The 25th October, 1982.*

JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL.

## II

## BILL No. XXXIX OF 1982

*A Bill further to amend the Aircraft Act, 1934.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-third year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short  
title.

1. This Act may be called the Aircraft (Amendment) Act, 1982.

Amend-  
ment of  
section 5.

2. In section 5 of the Aircraft Act, 1934 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), clause (ab) of sub-section (2) shall be re-lettered as clause (ac) thereof and before it, as so re-lettered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

22 of 1934.

‘(ab) the economic regulation of civil aviation and air transport services, including the approval, disapproval or revision of tariff of operators of air transport services; the officers or authorities who may exercise powers in this behalf; the procedure to be followed and the factors to be taken into account by such officers or authorities; appeals to the Central Government against orders of such officers or authorities and all other matters connected with such tariff.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this clause, “tariff” includes fares, rates, valuation charges and other charges for air transport of passengers or goods, the rules, regulations, practices or services affecting such fares, rates, valuation charges and other charges and the rates, terms and conditions of commission payable to passenger or cargo sales agents;’.

Amend-  
ment of  
section  
14A.

3. In section 14A of the principal Act, for the words “for a period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following”, the words “for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid” shall be substituted.

### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Section 5 of the Aircraft Act, 1934 empowers the Central Government to make rules providing *inter alia* for the regulation of air transport services and the authorities by which powers conferred by or under the Act may be exercised. The Committee on Subordinate Legislation of the Sixth Lok Sabha (12th Report) have recommended that the section might be suitably amended so that authority expressly flows therefrom for authorising the Director-General of Civil Aviation to approve, disapprove or revise the fares, etc., of the tariffs of operators of air transport services. It is proposed to give effect to this recommendation by amending sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Act so as to enumerate therein expressly the matters mentioned by the Committee and all other important matters regarding the economic regulation of civil aviation and air transport services as matters with respect to which rules may be made under the section.

2. It is proposed to avail of the present opportunity to amend section 14A of the Act relating to laying of rules before Parliament so as to bring the same into conformity with the latest formula on the subject as approved by the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

3. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

NEW DELHI;  
The 30th October, 1982.

BHAGWAT JHA AZAD.

## MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 2 of the Bill seeks to amend sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Aircraft Act, 1934 to enumerate therein expressly the more important matters regarding the economic regulation of civil aviation and air transport services as matters with respect to which rules may be made under the section. The matters which are expressly being so enumerated, include *inter alia* the approval, disapproval or revision of tariff of operators of air transport services, the officers or authorities who may exercise powers in this behalf, the procedure to be followed and the factors to be taken into account by such officers or authorities, and appeals to the Central Government against the orders of such officers or authorities. The matters with respect to which the Central Government may make rules under the proposed amendment pertain to matters of detail. The delegation of legislative power is, therefore, of a normal character.

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SUDARSHAN AGARWAL,  
*Secretary-General.*